### RIVERS AND FLOODS

By Montrose W. Hayes

[In charge River and Flood Division]

During April 1933 there were minor floods in the rivers of Michigan, and in some of the rivers draining into the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, there were important floods in rivers in Iowa, in the Illinois, Wabash and Ohio Rivers, and in the rivers in the

lower Mississippi Basin. Some of the floods were continuations of the overflows of March, and others had not begun to recede at the end of April. Therefore, a discussion of the floods of both March and April will appear in a later issue of the Review.

# THE WEATHER OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS

[By the Marine Division, W. F. McDonald in charge]

#### NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

By W. F. McDonald

Atmospheric pressure.—Average pressure during April 1933 was, for the third month in succession, below normal over mid-latitude portions of the Atlantic. The deficiency in April was not large, exceeding a tenth of an inch only at Horta, but pressures were below normal from the Azores far southwestward over the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.

In higher latitudes, the barometer averaged higher than normal. The excess at Belle Isle approached a quarter of an inch, and was above a tenth of an inch eastward to the British Isles and thence south to Gibraltar.

The extreme range of pressure shown at land stations (see table 1) was from 29.06 to 30.54 inches; both of these extremes were reported from the same station, Halifax. Pressure readings reported from ships on the North Atlantic revealed almost identical range, from the highest reading, 30.53, reported by the American S.S. American Merchant, at 42°30′ N., 60°10′ W., on the 15th, to lowest, 29.06, reported by the American S.S. City of Baltimore, at 44°50′ N., 32°30′ W., on the 20th.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure (sea level) at selected stations for the North Atlantic Ocean and its shores, April 1933

Stations	Average pressure	Depar- ture	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	
Julianehaab, Greenland	30. 05 30. 11 30. 09 30. 01	In. +0.16 +.14 +.16 +.12 +.08	30. 34 30. 52 30. 33	14 19 14 14 26 1	In. 29. 60 29. 15 29. 46 29. 47 29. 79 29. 79 29. 63	19 2 3 25 30 29 23	
Belle Isle, Newfoundland Halifax, Nova Scotia Nantucket Hatteras Bermuda Turks Island Key West New Orleans Cape Gracias, Nicaragua	30. 06 30. 02 29. 98 29. 96 29. 99 29. 98 29. 95 29. 91 29. 89	+. 23 +. 09 +. 01 05 10 04 07 09 08	30, 42 30, 54 30, 43 30, 29 30, 32 30, 10 30, 12 30, 23 29, 94	12 13 20 13 1 1 1 1 12 1, 2, 12	29. 42 29. 06 29. 27 29. 52 29. 46 29. 92 29. 78 29. 63 29. 82	24 5 4 25 26 11, 21, 22, 29 25 5 23	

NOTE.—All data based on a.m. observations only, with departures compiled from best available normals related to time of observations, except Hatteras, Key West, Nantucket, and New Orleans, which are 24-hour corrected means.

Cyclones and gales.—April opened with a well-developed cyclonic area central not far east of Cape Race. With this center of low pressure there merged during the

next 10 days, a succession of cyclonic waves that passed into the Atlantic off the North American Continent. In the meantime, the original disturbance moved slowly northeastward toward Iceland.

These disturbances were not generally severe over a wide area, but were marked, especially during the first few days of the month, by squalls and thunderstorms of violent local character. Several vessels in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras on the 4th encountered and reported unusual line squalls, evidently connected with the frontal disturbance which destroyed the U.S. Navy dirigible Akron just off the coast of New Jersey, shortly after midnight of April 3-4.

Destruction of the Akron with 73 lives, was the only storm loss of serious proportions on the Atlantic during the month. The weather attending this disaster is of such great interest that charts VIII and IX, for April 3 and 4, 1933, are used to record the conditions on the

morning preceding and following that event.

The low-pressure area shown on the New England coast in chart IX developed greater intensity as it moved on northeastward and caused fairly wide-spread gales on the 6th and 7th over the Atlantic west of the 35th meridian and southward in mid-ocean to the 35th parallel.

On the 14th a cyclonic development extending from the Azores to southern Greenland caused gales over the middle part of the main northern steamer routes. The period from the 7th to the 22d was otherwise relatively free from strong winds, although low pressure persisted steadily over the mid-Atlantic near the Azores.

The stormiest period of the month was the 3 days from the 23d to the 25th, when extensive cyclonic developments dominated the western and northern portions of the Atlantic. The highest wind recorded during the month was force 11, encountered by the American S.S. American Farmer near latitude 41° N., longitude 19° W., on the 24th.

High pressure conditions overspread the Atlantic after the 26th, and the last 4 days were practically free

from winds of gale force.

Fog.—Fogginess increased greatly on the American coast from Cape Hatteras to the Grand Banks, where this condition was reported on 7 to 13 days. The highest frequency was between Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras. There were a few days with fog over mid-ocean, and a maximum of 5 days on the approaches to the English Channel.

#### OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, APRIL 1933

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Vessel From-	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale	Time of lowest	Gale ended	Low- est ba-	Direction of wind when	Direction and force of wind at time of	Direc- tion of wind when	Direction and high- est force of	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barom-
	From—	То—	Latitude	Longitude	began	barom- eter	ended	rom- eter	gale began	lowest barometer	gale ended	wind	lowest barom- eter
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			. ,	• ,				Inches					•
Livenza, Ital.S.SJapan Arrow, Am.S.S Atlantic Sun, Am.S.S Europa, Ger.S.S	Gibraltar New York Houston New York	New York Sabine Marcus Hook English	38 20 N 33 10 N 33 00 N 42 03 N	64 16 W 75 45 W 76 50 W 61 40 W	Apr. 1 Apr. 4 do Apr. 5	Noon, 2. 2 a., 4 1 a, 4 4 p., 5	Apr. 2 Apr. 4 do Apr. 5	29. 76 29. 60 29. 58	WSW SW SW WSW	8W, 8 SW, 7 6 W, 8	SW NW NW	1 — 10	Steady. SW-WSW. SW-W-NW.
President Adams, Am. S.S.	Gibraltar	Channel. New York	42 14 N	32 32 W	Apr. 4	4 a, 5	do	29. 51	w	NW, 6	Ì.	NW, 8	
Black Tern, Am.S.S	New York Antwerp Casablanca Copenhagen Gibraltar Port Said Rotterdam Hamburg	Rotterdam Habana Norfolk New York do Boston Tampico New York	41 08 N 33 49 N 35 31 N 58 33 N 37 52 N 40 10 N 23 00 N 45 28 N	48 27 W 48 03 W 39 10 W 9 00 W 40 25 W 38 20 W 94 40 W 35 20 W	Apr. 6 Apr. 7 Apr. 12 do Apr. 13 Apr. 15 Apr. 16	<b>—, 15</b>	Apr. 7dodo Apr. 12 Apr. 15dodo Apr. 17	29. 36 29. 62 29. 50 29. 79 29. 90 29. 59 29. 99 29. 25	WSW S S S S SW NNW	W, 6 WNW, 8	NNW. WNW. W NW N NNW	WSW, 8 WNW, 8 NW, 8 NNW, 9 N, 8	NW-N. W-WNW. Steady. WSW-WNW.
W. S. Miller, Am.S.S West Imboden, Am.S.S Coamo, Am.S.S	Houston Pernambuco New York	Fall River Boston San Juan and return.	39 34 N 35 27 N 34 20 N	71 57 W 62 21 W 71 30 W	Apr. 19 Apr. 17 Apr. 23	10 a., 19. 4 p., 20. 2 a., 23.	Apr. 24 Apr. 21 Apr. 23	30. 06 29. 93 29. 67	NE NE	NE, NE, 8 N, 8	NE	NE, 8 NE, 8 NE, 8	Steady. Do. N-NE-N.
West Madaket, Am.S.S.	Avonmouth	Panama City,	44 00 N	23 15 W	do	10 p., 23_	Apr. 24	29, 20	ssw	SW, 8	NW	NW, 10	ssw-nw.
Binnendyk, Du.S.S Black Gull, Am.S.S American Farmer, Am. S.S.	Habana New York London	Antwerpdo New York	37 35 N 44 50 N 41 03 N	52 38 W 42 26 W 18 45 W	Apr. 24 Apr. 23	4 a., 24 6 p., 24 10 a., 24_	do do Apr. 25	29. 40 29. 50 28. 95	SSE S SSW	S, 8 S, 8 W, 10	NNW_ NW WSW	8, 8 NW, 9 W, 11	SSE-S-NW.
Tuscarora, Br.S.S Mexican, Am.S.S	Wilmington,	Philadelphia. New York	49 32 N 35 30 N	15 54 W 73 32 W	Apr. 22 Apr. 25	10, 24_	Apr. 26 Apr. 25	29. 17 29. 47	sw	8, 9	WNW_ WSW_	SW, 10 SSW, 10	S-SW-W. Steady.
Black Tern, Am.S.S McKeesport, Am.S.S Black Falcon, Am.S.S	Calif. Antwerp Havre New York	Baltimore New York Rotterdam	49 44 N 41 18 N 49 11 N	14 20 W 64 30 W 21 55 W	Apr. 26 Apr. 28	8 a, 25 9 a, 26 8 p., 30	Apr. 27 Apr. 26 Apr. 30	29. 48 29. 44 29. 89	SSE S N	WSW, 7 S, 9 NNE, 7	SW	W, 9 8, 9 NNE, 9	88E-8W-W. 8-88W. N-NNE.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
Yeiyo Maru, Jap.S.S Hauraki, Br.M.S City of Victoria, Br.S.S Batoe, Du.S.S Admiral Peoples, Am. S.S.	Yokohama Suva, Fiji Muroran Los Angeles Portland	Los Angeles Vancouverdo Portland San Diego	42 30 N 48 20 N 47 40 N 40 53 N 44 49 N	166 10 E 125 05 W 160 59 E 124 51 W 124 18 W	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 do Apr. 3 Apr. 5	8 p., 3	Apr. 3 do Apr. 4 Apr. 7	29. 04 30. 13 28. 87 29. 88 29. 79	SW.WNW.W.NNW.	8, 5 NW, 7 W, 7 NNW, 11 NNW, —	W NW NW N	l	8-W. WNW-NW. Steady. N-NNW-N. Steady.
Silverbelle, Br.M.S City of Victoria, Br.S.S New York, Am.S.S	Manila Muroran Otaru	Portland Vancouver San Francis- co.	49 57 N 49 02 N 42 17 N	164 45 W 144 00 W 146 50 E	Apr. 8 Apr. 12 Apr. 15	, 9 4 a., 12 5 a., 16	Apr. 10 Apr. 13 Apr. 16	29. 45 29. 41 29. 12	NNW 8SW 8	W, 8 SSW, 7	SW	88W.8	Do. Do. 88W-8W.
Levant Arrow, Am.S.S New York, Am.S.S	Dairen Otaru	San Pedro San Francis-	39 35 N 49 39 N	153 45 E 163 30 W	do Apr. 23	10 a., 16. 7 a., 24	Apr. 17 Apr. 25	29. 47 29. 02	SE	8, 9	W	8, 9 S, 9	SSE-S-W. Steady.
Kiyo Maru, Jap.S.S Bonneville, Nor.M.S Olympia, Am.S.S. Stanley Dollar, Am.S.S. Ethan Allen, Am.S.S Bonneville, Nor.M.S	Yokohama Bais, P.I Taku Bar Guam Cebu, P.I Bais	Los Angeles	41 36 N 39 29 N 49 35 N 40 20 N 32 00 N 40 35 N	164 21 E 179 28 E 163 35 W 173 30 E 155 00 E 144 50 W	do Apr. 27 Apr. 28 do Apr. 29	2 p., 23 10 a., 24. 10 a., 28. 3 a., 29 1 a., 30	do Apr. 28 _do Apr. 29 May 1	29. 09 29. 42 29. 58 29. 49 29. 78 29. 84	NE 88E 8 WSW NE 8W	NE, 8 SW, 11 WSW, ENE, 9 WSW, 7	NW WNW. SSW WSW NE NW	S, 10 WSW, 9 ENE, 9	E-NE-N. SW-WSW. Steady. Do. E-ENE-NE. WSW-W.
SOUTH PAFIFIC OCEAN													
Elveric, Br.S.S Monterey, Am.S.S	Tyne Pago Pago	Melbourne San Pedro	41 04 8 31 00 S	129 50 E 175 49 E	Apr. 7 Apr. 11	2 p,. 10 4 p., 12	Apr. 13 do	1 29. 38 29. 34	NNE ESE	NW, 4 ESE, 9	SW	NNW, 10. ESE, 9	E-ESE-NE.

<sup>1</sup> Barometer uncorrected

#### NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, APRIL 1933

## By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—During April 1933 the greater part of the centers of cyclonic action on the North Pacific except in the northwestern sector, ran in higher latitudes than normal, and as a consequence the average center of the Aleutian Low lay over the Bering Sea (St. Paul, 29.67 inches), where the pressure was a tenth of an inch below the normal.

Anticyclonic conditions were well established over most of the middle-latitude region and the extreme northeast, with pressures above normal from lower Alaska and the northern west coast of the United States southwestward to Midway Island and thence westward to the China coast. Depressions were few or entirely absent over much of the eastern half of this great area during the month.

Cyclones and gales.—A sharp diminution in gale occurrence was experienced in April as compared with March on the North Pacific. Even in the neighborhood of the Kuril Islands and northern Japan—frequently the stormiest region of the ocean—gales were infrequent, with none reported as exceeding force 9.

Cyclonic activity was for the most part comparatively weak over the main ocean routes, except during the periods of considerably depressed barometer which occurred over the Aleutian area on a few early and late days of the month. The second of these periods caused the most wide-spread storminess of April, during the 23d to 28th. The area swept spottedly by gales at this time lay roughly between latitude 39° N. and the Aleutian Islands and longitudes 160° W. and 170° E. Few observations, however, showed winds exceeding 9 in force, and of these the severest was a southwesterly gale of force 11 near the one hundred and eightieth meridian and 40° N. on the 24th.